## SOLID FOR FREE WOOL

Democrats Vote to Kill the Sheep-Growing Industry.

By a Vote of 35 to 33 They Reject Mr. Peffer's Amendment to Reduce the McKinley Law Duties 50 Per Cent.

HILL DID NOT GO ON RECORD

But All the Populist Senators Voted with the Minority.

Three Other Amendments Meet the Same Fate-Revival of President Cleveland's Warning to Officeholders.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The Senate today began voting on the woolen schedule and, before adjournment, rejected a number of amendments.

When the tariff bill was laid before the Senate this morning Mr. Dolph took the floor and resumed the speech he was making against free wool when the Senate adjourned last night. He began with a sarcastic reference to the impatience manifested by Mr. Harris, the Democratic manager of the bill, because the bill was not rushed through with "indecent haste," and recalled the resentment shown by the Tennessee Senator when others had displayed impatience at the delay when other bills were being considered, notably the federal elections bill and the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. On the latter occasion when he (Dolph) had remarked that he was tired of the prolonged contest, Mr. Harris had curtly told him to sit down if he was weary. With this preliminary shot at Mr. Harris, the ment. Some observations about silver, made by Mr. Dolph, brought Mr. Stewart to his feet in reply. He entered upon a free sliver argument for half an hour.

Mr. Carey made a final protest against placing wool on the free list. He declared that if the two Democratic Senators (Messrs, Bryce and Palmer) from sheepraising States had been half as industrious in their demand for a duty on wool as the two Luisiana Senators were in their fight for a duty on sugar, the wool industry would have been saved. If even the two Populists (Kyle and Allen) had made a manly fight, the duty on wool would

"How do you know we are not making a fight?" interposed Mr. Kyle. "If we vote for a duty on wool is not that all that we can do?"

"You hold the balance of power," said Mr. Carey. "If you would refuse to vote for other provisions of the bill you could force the abandonment of free wool." "I think the Senator is mistaken," re-

sponded Mr. Kyle. "He will find when the final vote is taken that we do not hold the balance of power."

Mr. Kyle defined his position on the subject of free wool. He had taken little part in the discussion of the tariff bill, he said, but since it had been charged that members of the Populist party in the Senate were siding with the Democrats on this question at the expense of the people of their States, he would make a statement. He recognized the importance of the wool industry. In his own State there were 750,000 sheep. From the Mississippi to the Rockies sheep raising was a vast and growing industry. Speaking for himself alone, he was not afraid of placing wool on the free list. The advantage that would accrue to the farmer from the reduction of the price of clothing, he thought, would more than compensate for any reduction in the price of wool that might follow the free listing of that product. He believed that woo could be raised on the broad prairies and in the mountains of the West as cheaply as in Australia or any other place, the opinions of the Republicans to the contrary netwithstanding. Mr. Kyle read numerous letters from the sheep growers in

Mr. Peffer offered some modifications to his proposed amendment for a duty on raw wool. Where the McKinley law levies a duty on first-class wool of II cents he proposed a duty of 5 cents. The McKinley rate of 12 cents on second-class wool he proposed to change to 6 cents. Wool of the third class, worth 13 cents or less, was to pay 15 per cent. duty ad valorem, and worth over 13 cents to pay 25 per cent. being in place of the McKinley rates of 3 per cent. and 50 per cent. A discussion fol-lowed, in which Messrs. Morrill, Cullom, est, Sherman and Aldrich took part. Teller offered as a substitute for Mr. Peffer's amendment the McKinley classification and rates-11 cents on first-class wool, 12 cents on second-class, 33 per cent. on third-class wool valued at 13 cents per pound or less, and 50 per cent. on thirdclass wool valued at over 13 cents. The substitute was defeated by a strict party vote—29 to 37—Messrs. Allen, Kyle and Peffer, Populists, voting with the Democrats against it and Mr. Stewart in favor

the Dakotas and other States of the

orthwest advocating free wool.

Mr. Powers offered another substitute fixing the rates at 7 and 8 cents, respectively, on first and second-class wools and 25 per cent. and 35 per cent. ad valorem on third-class wools. It was defeated-29 to 37. The vote then recurred on Mr. Peffer's amendment, which reduced the McKinley rates an average of about 50 per cent. The three Populists changed front on this amendment and voted with the Republicans in favor of it, but the Democratic line was unbroken and the amendment was lost-33 to 35. Mr. Hill refrained from vot-Mr. Irby was paired against the

An amendment was then sent to the clerk's desk and read, increasing from 15 per cent., as it now stands in the bill, to o per cent, the duty on wool in the form of stubbing waste, roving waste, mingo, shoddy, noils, or other waste product. The Vice President announced that it was offered by Mr. Sherman. It was lost-29

Mr. Peffer then offered an amendment to place all articles of manufacture composed wholly or in part of wool, hair of the goat camel, or alpaca on the free list. After some discussion of this amendment, at 6 o'clock, on Mr. Cockrell's motion, the bill providing for the deficiency in the appro-priations for the Government Printing Office was passed, and then, at 6:10, the Senate went into executive session, and ten minutes later adjourned. The vote on the Democratic side on the

wool schedule originated in the proposition to change the paragraph on women's and children's goods so as to make 60 cents per pound value the dividing line between the rates of 40 and 50 cents ad valorem instead of \$1 as provided in the ones compromise amendment, but even that action was not taken without more or ess objection, and now that the question has been reopened they are manifesting a disposition to even oppose the original mise and to demand the restoration of the House rate. They contend that with wool on the free list there is no longer reason for anything like a compensatory duty on woolen manufactures. They are holding out very persistently and the tariff managers confess that the result of the various conferences cannot yet be outlined. The Republicans, on the other hand, are holding out stiffly for even a greater concession than the finance committee has shown a disposition to

## WARNING TO OFFICEHOLDERS. They Must Not Use Their Positions to

Control Local Politics. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The Postoffice

Department is sending to all postal employes copies of an executive order issued by President Cleveland in 1886, warning all officeholders against the use of their official positions in attempts to control local political movements. In a notice accompanying the executive order, the Postmaster-general says: "All persons of every degree, condition and private opinion are to-day Mr. Stewart secured unanimous conentitled of right to a kindly service by sent for the passage of his bill to amend

their government with attention, civility and accomodating assistance on the part of its agents, and especially without offense to their sensibilities. The postmaster must, therefore, be patient, courteous and helpful in transacting his business, compel his clerks to similar conduct or dismiss them, and so govern himself and them that every proper visitor may leave gratified by good treatment. Advantage of the enforceed opportunity should never be taken to subject visitors to the public office either to proselyting attempts to confice either to proselyting attempts to con-vert them or to wound their feelings by expressions in opposition to their opinions political, religious or otherwise. The regulation forbids, further, that the postmaster should install himself as the manipulator of the political affairs of his own party. He is not thereby abridged of his privileges as a citizen, but restrained from encroachment on those of his fellow citizens."

THE TREASURY DEFICIT. It Will Not Exceed \$74,500,000 for the Fiscal Year.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- As the end of the fiscal year is only fifteen days distant, treasury officials are able to give a fairly accurate estimate of the net results of the treasury's operations for the year. Up to this time the receipts aggregate \$282,204,721 and the disbursements \$356,197,337, leaving a deficit for the eleven and a half months of \$73,992,616. It is thought by the treasury officials that the total deficit for the year will not be materially greater than it is now, and that \$74,500,000 will probably more than cover it, even should the customs re-ceipts continue to decline and those from internal revenue remain as during the last

While the cash balance to-day reached \$115,095,282, and the gold balance \$67,804,972, the lowest point since the January bond issue, the situation is causing but little uneasiness at the Treasury Department. The progress made on the tariff bill during the last few days has encouraged the belief that it will become a law by July 15, and in that case the treasury experts are confident there will be no necessity for anfident there will be no necessity for an-other bond issue. They argue that as soon as importers know what duties they will be required to pay they will at once place orders that have been held during the last several months pending the tariff settle-A large increase in the receipts from internal revenue is expected also. Owners of spirits now in bond, it is con-tended, can better afford to pay even a very high rate of interest and take their goods from bond than to wait until the law goes into effect and pay the higher tax contemplated by the bill as it now stands. The situation is not regarded as at all alarming, and up to this time there has been no serious thought of another bond

\$200,000 for the South.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The Senate committee on education and labor to-day unanimously decided to favorably report the bill providing an appropriation of \$200,-000 for a government exhibit at the proposed cotton exposition at Atlanta Ga., to the autumn of next year, and decided to recommend that the bill be appended to the sundry civil appropriation bill as an amendment. Senators Gordon and Walsh appeared before the committee and made resses in advocacy of the bill, urgin addresses in advocacy of the bill, urging the importance of the exposition because of the opportunity it would afford to visitors to learn of the resources of the South and of the recent development of that section of the country. They also spoke of the contiguity of the section to the West Indias and Central and South America, with which countries the Southern States already have a growing trade that States already have a growing trade, that would, they thought, be strengthened and encouraged by the proposed exposition.

House Proceedings Dull. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The duliness of to-day's proceedings in the House was in marked contrast to the excitement of yesterday's session. An event somewhat out of the ordinary was a personal explanation by Mr. Richardson in reply to allegations made in a Washington newspaper that he had been using his position as a member of the committee on the District of Colum-bia to further the interest of an overhead trolley syndicate to whom he (Richardson) had sold real estate indirectly. He denie The Indian appropriation bill was again considered and a rule adopted to bring it to a vote to morrow. The section of the bill providing for the sale of certain State

bonds credited to the Indian trust funds

was struck out on a point of order after a sharp debate. At 5 o'clock a recess was taken till 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private pension bills. Proposed Currency Commission. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Two prominent financiers-Subtreasurer Jordan, of New York, and ex-Controller of the Currency W. L. Trenholm-who are the authors of a bill introduced by Representative Coombs for the creation of a currency commission, spoke in support of that plan to the House committee on banking and currency today. Their plan is for a nonpartisan com-mission of fifteen members, representing different sections, and not more than seven of them bankers, who shall sit in different cities to investigate the currency system and financial conditions and report at the the close of this year their findings re-garding coinage and currency. The committee elected five members to prepare a currency and banking measure, to be reported June 25, viz.: Messrs. Cox of Tennessee, Cobb of Missouri, and Cuiberson of Texas, Democrats; Henderson of Illinois, and Haugh of Wisconsin, Republicans.

Mrs. Leland Stanford's Request. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The following telegram was received to-day from Mrs. Leland Stanford by Senator Mitchell, of

"There never was a baser accusation made against my husband than that made by Congressman Geary when he assigned such depraved motives for establishing the iniversity. You, who knew him so well, will you not defend his memory, which is so dear to me?"

Senator Mitchell replied to Mrs. Stanford, who is at Sisson, Cal., as follows:
"Senator Perkins most fully and beautifully defended in the Senate the memory of the late Senator Stanford against the vile attack. I was absent from the Senate and knew nothing of either the attack or Senator Perkins's defense until I saw the latter in the Record. An opportunity later will enable Senator Hoar, myself and other friends to supplement what Senator Perkins has already so well said."

Postoffice Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Senator Blackburn, from the committee on appropriations, to-day reported the postoffice appropriation bill. It carries \$87,236,599, which is \$4,000 less than the House bill, \$3,162,885 less than the estimates, and \$2,808,851 less than the estimated postal revenues. Senator Sherman to-day gave notice of an amendment to the bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 for special facilities for the mail service over the trunk lines between Cincinnati and Atlanta and Cincinnati and Cleveland, to be used at the discretion of the Postmaster-general for pro-

motion of the service. Informer Sill Testifies Again. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Informer Sill continued his story of armor-plate frauds before the congressional committee to-day. It was mainly a detailed and technical elaboration of the frauds which he had explained in a general way yesterday. He took sheet by sheet of the fake 1 ports made to government officers and pointed out how Superintendent Kline had changed the figures so as to make them meet government requirements. The tedious procss of identifying each false entry proceeded through the morning and part of

the afternoon.

Chance for Tobacco Manufacturers. WASHINGTON, June 15.-The United States consul at Belfast, Ireland, in a report to the Department of State, notes the fact that the largest tobacco factory in the world is now in process of erection there, the building costing \$250,000. The consul gives much information respecting the tastes of the British tobacco consumers, who include 75 per cent. of the male population, and he sees fine opportunities for the large extension of trade in American cigars and cigarettes if our representatives send astute agents to England to cover the field, gauge prices and cater to

No Pension for Mrs. Athon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The Athon pension case has been disposed of for this Congress. Mr. Martin, chairman of the pension committee, to-day made a report recommending the indefinite postponement of the bill to pension Mrs. Athon on the grounds that Dr. Athon was never in the army and was never wounded.

Bill to Amend the Mining Laws. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- In the Senate

the chapter of the Revised Statutes relating to mineral lands and mining resources. The bill amends the mining laws in several technical matters. The most important are the changing of time when assessment work shall begin from Jan. 1 each year to Oct. 1, requiring assessment on mines already located to be performed before Oct. 1, 1895, and reducing the usual amount to be performed before that date one-half.

May Have Women in Congress. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The declaration of the Kansas Populist convention for the woman suffrage amendment was not a surprise to the congressional delegation from that State. In the event of the election of a woman to Congress an interesting question would be presented concern-ing her eligibility. The House is the judge of the qualifications of its members, but it is thought that a State Constitution would create a presumption in favor of a woman member-elect that would largely influence the House. Representative Baker believes that a woman's suffrage amendment would carry in Kansas.

Filibustered Against a Crime. WASHINGTON, June 15.-Republican members of the House committee on elections resorted to filibustering tactics to-day to prevent a report being agreed upon in the Funston-Moore contest from the Second Kansas district. As two Democratic members are out of town, he committee could not muster a quorum without the Repub-

General Notes.

ed here to-morrow.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- R. O. Hawkins, of Indianapolis, is here on business for the Iron Hall. Ex-Marshal Daniel M. Ransdell is expect-

General Carnahan, of Indianapolis, commander in chief of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, arrived here this afternoon to consult with the local committee on certain military details of the encamp-ment, to be held here next August. The Postmaster-general has received com-plaint that in delivering mail matter from the general delivery postoffice officials are in the habit of looking for letters only when papers are not especially asked for. An order has consequently been issued to post-masters to the effect that all classes of mail matter must be delivered with the same care to persons properly entitled to it.

## IN A COMMON CANTER

FIRST RACE AT MORRIS PARK WON BY HENRY OF NAVARRE.

Sport Made Sport with His Competitors in the Second-Hispania Injured at Latonia and Shot.

NEW YORK, June 15 .- At Morris Park to-day Henry of Navarre frightened most of the entries out of the first race and at odds on he won in a common canter. In the second race Sport behaved well and won from start to finish. Agitator was a strong tip in the third race, in spite of the fact that it was his first time out of the box. and he had to be content with third place, for he would not break and acted very badly at the post. South Side won very easily. Results:

First Race-Six furlongs. Henry of Navarre won by a length and a half; Melba second by a head, Merry Monarch third. Second Race-One mile. Sport won by four lengths; W. B. second by half a length, Gold Dollar third. Time, 1:391/2. Third Race-Five furlongs. South Side won by a length; Bombasette second by a length, Agitator third. Time, :59%.
Fourth Race—One mile. Fusileer won lengths; Remote second, Dwight Time, 1:411/2.

Figth Race-One mile. La Misere won by four lengths; Flirt second by a length and a half, Star Actress third. Time, 1:41%. Sixth Race Six furlongs. The Commoner won by a neck; Lottie Easton second by three lengths, Romping Girl third. Time,

Hispania Injured and Shot. CINCINNATI, June 15. - Three favorites won at Latonia this afternoon and crowd quit even. The track was fast, the weather warm and clear and the attendance large. The first race had two disagreeable features. Tom Elmore, the favorite, was barely beaten out by Dark Days and was then disqualified for fouling the winner. In the back stretch E. H Whitney's five-year-old bay mare Hispania was cut down. The flesh of her fore leg was laid open to the bone and she was shot immediately after the race. Her jockey was unhurt. The Spook and Carlsruhe were the two surprises of the day, and there was considerable play on Tarrock, 50 to 1 shot who ran third in the second race. Results First Race-Purse, \$400; six furlongs. Dark Days won; Ruth V. second, Miss L. third Hispania fell and did not finish Second Race-Purse, \$400; one mile. Green wich won; The Governess second, Tarrock Third Race-Purse, \$400; seven furlongs Fourth Race-Purse, \$400; nine-sixteenths f a mile. Carlsruhe won; Buckfly second Santa Cruz third. Time, :561/ Fifth Race - Purse, \$400; five furlongs Princess Irene won; Glovina second, Staffa Sixth Race-Purse, \$400; six furlongs. El-mer F. won; Ellen Douglass second; Idea

third. Time, 1:15%. St. Louis Winners. ST. LOUIS, June 15 .- Weather hot; track fast. Results:

First Race-Nine-sixteenths of a mile jor Dripps third. Time, 1:371/2. Second Race-Mile and one-sixteenth. Oxford won; Uncle Jim second, Marcel third Third Race-Nine-sixteenths of a mile Van Brunt won; Lexington Belle second Larry Kavanaugh third. Time, :56. Fourth Race-Mile and one-quarter. King fac won; Shellbark second, Barefoot third Fifth Race-Nine-sixteenths of a mile. Anna McNairy won: Boreas second, Mercury third. Time, :551

Sixth Race—Six furlongs. Ethel Gray v.on; Rover second, Tim Murphy third. Time, 1:14%. No Fall Trotting Meeting. ST. LOUIS, June 15 .- The directors of the

Fair Association have decided not to give a fall trotting meeting in connection with the fair. The abandonment of the meeting is, it is understood, due, in a great measure, to the disappointing patronage of the present running meeting, which will, acclation, be unprofitable.

Colt Sold for \$16,000. CINCINNATI, O., June 15. - For \$10,000 Eugene Leigh to-day bought for Ed Corrigan, from trainer Brown Dick, his twoyear-old colt Handsome, by Hanover, dam Imp. Cinderella.

TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Showers and Cooler Weather Predicted for Indiana. WASHINGTON, June 15.-For Indiana and Illinois-Showers; cooler; variable

For Ohio-Generally fair, probably followed by showers and slightly cooler in western portion; southeast winds.

Local Observations.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 15.

Time. | Bar. Ther. | R H. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7A.M. 30.13 78 | 56 N'east. Clear. 7 P. M. 30.01 84 49 West. Cloudy. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 92; minimum temperature, 70. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, lune 15, 1894:

lean.... Departure from normal. Excess or deficiency since June 1 -2.49\*440 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 -4.42W. W. DENT. acting Forecast Official. United States Weather

Seven Inches in Three Hours. MADRID, Neb., June 15 .- There was a heavy rainfall here this morning. The government gauges actually indicated a fall of seven inches in three hours. Much hall accompanied the rain. It was general in this part of Nebraska.

you ask me for my secret Why my teeth are pearly white? Why my breath is ever fragrant, and my gums are rosy bright?

Iy secret's oft been told before-Use SOZODONT. And nothing more

Theodore Havemyer and Many Senators Examined.

Mr. Brice Subjected to a String of Questions as to Purchase of Stocks and Other Matters.

REPORTERS' STORIES UNTRUE

He Has Not Speculated in Stocks Since He Became Senator.

Hill Also Closely Examined, and, Like the Ohioan, Said He Had Nothing to Do with Sugar Shares.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The presence of Theodore Havemyer, vice president of the Sugar Trust, in the city caused the Senate investigating committee to change its plans for to-day and to put Mr. Havemyer on the stand instead of beginning the examination of the members of the Senate, as had been contemplated. The questions in the first part of 'the inquiry were very similar to those asked of H. O. Havemyer and Mr. Searles, but the answers were not in all cases so specific, because the witness of to-day has not been so active in the management of the affairs of the company as has his brother and Mr. Searles. Mr. Havemyer's examination occupied only a short time. The committee did not think that the testimony was of particular importance, or that it developed any facts that have not been brought out. After Mr. Havemyer had been dismissed each member of the committee submitted to be catechized in the most comprehensive manner as to whether he knew any

corrupt propositions made in relation to the sugar schedule, or whether they had been interested in any way in speculation in Sugar stocks. The denials were as sweeping as the interrogations. Senator Brice was detained longer before the committee than any other of the Senators. He retterated his declaration in his letter to Chairman Gray, in which he had said that he had not bought or sold a single share of Sugar stock, or dealt in industrial stocks of any kind. He declared: "Since entering the Senate I have not been concerned in any way, directly or indirectly, in any property, securities, stocks, investments or speculations in anything that is mentioned in the tariff bill, from the first line to the end of the free list, with the exception of some local manufacturing establishments in Lima and adjoining towns in Ohio. In other words, my investments and the things with which I am concerned are not connected with or affected by the op

erations of the tariff act, except as the general prosperity of the country is." Mr. Brice denied in general terms the allegations contained in the newspaper articles which are the basis of the investigation. The testimony of Mr. Brice corroborated that of Messrs. Terrell. Havemyer and Reed as to the occurrences in the room at the Arling-

Senator Lodge-Did Mr. Havemyer say anything about obligations of the party for gift of money? Senator Brice-Absolutely nothing in any way. There was no reference to it in

words or in intimation. Mr. Brice was very explicit and emphatic in his denial of any knowledge of campaign contributions from the Sugar Trust. He knew nothing of the contributions in 1892 and he did not think Mr. Gorman did. Previous to July 1, 1892, when he was in charge, there were no contributions from the Sugar Trust or any one connected with it so far as he knew. He never attended a meeting on Benedict's yacht at which pledges were made to the sugar interest. Senator Hill was detained in the room of the committee on investigation longer than some other Senators. In addition to the questions as to whether he had speculated in sugar or owned Sugar stock, which were answerd in the negative, Senator Hill was questioned in regard to the meeting at the residence of Senator Brice, when the sugar question was discussed. He said that he was present at that time, and lis-tened to the Louisiana Senator, who explained the sugar duties and told what was needed, but he did not remember seeing Havemyer there. There was more or less discussion of the sugar schedule by others present, and all listened to the Louisiana Senators. "I did most of the listening." said Mr. Hill. He also answered questions regarding the visit of Mr. Havemyer to his room, when the latter asked him to interest himself in behalf of a sugar duty Mr. Hill said that Mr. Havemyer would no doubt, remember the details of the interview much better than he, as many people were calling upon him at that time in relation to the New York State affairs, and he could not remember all the requests made upon him. He did remember to have told Mr. Havemyer that he was more infeature of the bill.

Besides the members of the committee, the Senators examined to-day were Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brice, Call, Camden, Carey, Chandler, Cockrell, Coke, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Dubois, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, George, Gibson, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar and Hunton.

WILL BE INDICTED.

The Grand Jury May Return True Bills Against Witnesses To-Day. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- A brief part of the session of the grand jury of the district to-day was devoted to consederation of cases of the "contumacious" witnesses before the Senate Sugar Trust investigating committee. United States District Attorney Birney pointed out the law bearing on the case of broker Chapman as he did recently in the two other cases. The only witness appearing before the jury was John E. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, on whom a summons to appear was served by a representative of the district attorney's office yesterday. His examination consumed very few moments. District Attorney Birney said to-day that he was confident the recusant witnesses would be indicted within a very short time. It is understood that before adjournment to-day the grand jury authorized the indictment of Chapman. It was expected that either Senator Gray, chairman of the investigating committee, or Senator Allen would appear as represen tative o, the committee to testify to the refusal in the Chapman case, but instead the former forwarded by special messenger part of the stenographic reports of the testimony given by Mr. Chapman and embodying his refusals. The indictments against the trio of witnesses probably will be returned to-morrow, immediately following which the district attorney will cause warrants to be issued for the arrest of Messrs, Edwards, Shriver and Chapman, who, it is expected, will surrender and give bail, probably in \$1,000 each,

SUICIDE EPIDEMIC.

Three Men and One Woman Kill Themselves at and Near Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, June 15 .- A suicide epidemic prevails in this locality: Since last night three men and one woman have killed themselves. Last night, Mrs. Mary Keims, aged forty-six years, growing despondent over the absence of her husband in Germany, swallowed Paris green and died a few hours later. This morning, John Warmbood, aged seventy years, hung himself to a tree in Maple

grove. He was well to do and no cause is assigned for the deed. About 10 o'clock a carpenter named Tate, living on Sydney street, South Side, cut his throat with a razor and died in a short time. Financial reverses are said to have caused him to take his own life. At 9:29 Henry M. Boyle, a prominent farmer of White township, near Beaver Falls, shot himself through the heart with a shotgun, dying almost instantly. He was

sixty-six years old. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

A Business Man Ends His Life. ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 15 .- Frank W. Ballard, a prominent business man of this city, committed suicide to-day, probably on account of financial reverses.

A "HANDSOME" GHOST.

Log House Haunted by the Shade of a Young Man.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 15 .- On the farm of Rufus Houck, about four miles south of Walton village, stands a small log house, occupied by Houck and his wife. The peace of this quiet homestead has been greatly disturbed of late by what both firmly believe is a ghost. Several times this alleged ghost, which appears to be a handsome young man, has been seen sitting in a chair in the sitting room, and every night strange sounds are heard in the loft. To add to the mystery blood spots have been found on the floor. Houck has made several efforts the floor. Houck has made several efforts to capture the strange being, but it always manages to escape. Last year, while the house was unoccupied, the body of a young man was found in it. It is said he was lured into the house and foully murdered there. The house is in a lonely, secluded spot, and Houck and his wife have become so terrified that they have decided to move out of the place.

## A POPULIST SCHEME

PLAN TO PUT WALTER Q. GRESHAM IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

If the Taubenecks Hold the Balance of Power in the Illinois Legislature the Judge Is to Succeed Cullom.

CHICAGO, June 15 .- The Inter Ocean this morning publishes the following: "Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham is said to be a candidate of the Illinois Populists for United States Senator to succeed Senator Cullom. This news reached Chicago the same day that Secretary Gresham arrived here. The coincidence is striking. But what is still more striking to the Illinois Populists' scheme in regard to Judge Gresham, and the announcement comes from no less a Populist leader than H. E. Taubneck, who is chairman of the national executive committee of the Populist party, and with whom the idea is said to have originated. Chairman Taubeneck has become convinced that this year large numbers of Democrats will vote the Populist ticket. He has estimated that in Illinois this Populist vote will not fall short of sixty thousand, and may go away beyond one hundred thousand. Should it be any-where near his estimates, he is figuring that from one to five or six members of the Legislature may be elected in November. These members, the Populist leaders say, hold the balance of power between the Republican and Democratic parties in the Legislature. Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats can elect a United States Senator, and Judge Gresham will be en-tirely satisfactory to the Populists, and they can and will try to elect him." Secretary Gresham and wife arrived Chicago last night. The Secretary had no information as to the movement in his behalf in Illinois, and declined to discuss politics. He said he had come to Chicago for

North Dakota Independents. JAMESTOWN, N. D., June 15 .- Walter Muir, of Cass county, was nominated for

Congress by the State independent convention, to-day, without opposition. A sharp fight followed over the nomination of a Governor. Governor Shortridge made a speech declining to be a candidate. The platform favors free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, supplemented by government notes exclusively until the volume of currency reaches \$50 per capita; favors government ownership of railroads and telegraphs; re-State expenses in every department; the initiative and referendum, and the strict enforcement of all State laws, without discrimination. The resolution approve female suffrage and the penalty clause in prohibition law. The platform contains nothing on prohibition, although strong sentiment favored indorsement of it.

Outrage on an Editor. WICHITA, Kan., June 15 .- At Kingman, last night, when editor Brown arrived from the Poplist State convention, where he bitterly fought woman suffrage, he was met at the depot, taken from the side of his wife, clothed in a Mother Hubbard dress and sunbonnet and compelled to march through the streets before a brass band. The friends of woman's suffrage did it.

ROBBERY ON A TRAIN. Passengers Attacked by Desperadoes

Near Centralia, Ill. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.-What officials of the Air-line think was a desperate attempt to hold up one of their passenger trains near Centralia. Ill., at an early hour this morning, was reported to General Passenger and Freight Agent R. A. Campbell to-day. According to the story received by Mr. Campbell when train No. 4. of the Air-line, which left St. Louis at 3 p. m., Thursday, arrived at Centralia, Ill., five desperate-looking men were seen to board it. Two of them boarded the "blind baggage" and two entered the chair car, while the other one took refuge in smoker. Before the train was out of the city limits of Centralia the two men in the chair car made a bold attack upon the passengers. One man, whose name not be ascertained, was relieved of \$100, while his companion lost several mileage books and a number of valuable papers. The men then apparently became frightened, as they jumped from the train while it was going at full speed. Their comrades, realizing that the train had been deserted by their leaders, followed suit before an attempt was made to enter the express car. The train was stopped by the conduc-tor, but it was too late to apprehend the robbers, as they beat a hasty retreat and disappeared in the woods.

WEDDED AN EDUCATED "JAP."

Miss Martha Putnam Meacom, of Salem,

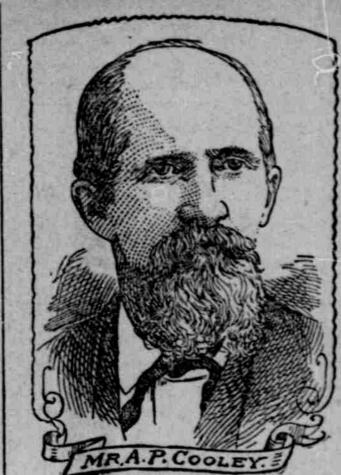
Mass., and Bunki Matsuki Married. BOSTON, June 15.-The marriage of Bunki Matsuki, the native Japanese, who was educated in this country, and graduated from the Salem High School in the class of 1891, and Miss Martha Putnam Meacom, of Salem, took place last evening, at the residence of the bride's mother. The affair was a very quiet one. Only the immediate friends of the couple were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. B. Wilson. The bride was given away by her mother, and wore a dress of Japanese silk, a gift from the mother of the groom. The best man was Mr. Lewis Irving Brown, son of Mr. A. Swan Brown, of New York, and the maid of honor was Miss Ethel Francis Fifield, a classmate and intimate friend of the bride. After the ceremony the couple left for a short trip and on their return will reside in the Japanese villa, which has been built by Mr. Matsuki on Laurel street, in South Salem, where they will receive their friends in September.

FLOWERY RANT.

New York's Governor Says that Hereafter Tariff Tinkers Will Be Killed.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 15.-Governor Flower, returning to Albany from the Adlrondacks, talked to a large number of people at the Gloversville depot this afternoon. He spoke of the financial troubles, and said: "The undoubted cause is the tinkering being done with the tariff. In thirty days the agony will be over and the question settled. If, in the succeeding fifty years, any body attempts to tinker with the tariff. he will get killed. The times will improve now at once, and your old prosperity will be increased a hundredfold. When I was a boy 10 mills used to make a cent, but for the past year a hundred mills cannot make a cent." The Governor was heartly applauded.

Yale Athletes Sign a Pledge. NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 15.-The



## Considered Incurable Heart Palpitation, Stomach

Troubles, Etc. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and Is

Now Able to Work as Usual. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I had been a great sufferer for seventeen years. My trouble began with stomach difficulties, brought about by overheating the blood and then suddenly changing the temperature by drinking cold water. I doctored with home physicians, but did not receive benefit. I grew worse at times and was troubled at night by

Fluttering of the Heart. My food hurt me considerably, in fact during all these years I have had to be very careful about what I ate, and much of the time I went without any supper. I became all worn out. Two doctors agreed that my case

Was Incurable

and I was liable to die any moment. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me and it has been the only medicine that has given me any relief. My heart trouble has apparently subsided, and there is a decided change for the better in the pains in my head. Since commencing to take Hood's Sarsaparilla my food does not distress me and I eat heartily. It has been possible for me to work most of the time for a

year past. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to others and shall always have a good word for it on account of the benefit it has given me." ALMON P. COOLEY, Franklin Falls, N. H. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion

our trip being to compete with the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge contest, we, in-dividually, pledge ourselves to take part n no other contests than the meeting wit Oxford, and in all other respects to regard ourselves as strictly under the orders of the captain and management, and personally responsible to the university which we represent."

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Hildreth will address the men's meet ing at the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion to-morrow afternoon at 3:45 c'clock. Mrs. George Fulwell, wife of the steward of the Bates House, had her gold watch and chain stolen at Tomlinson Hall, last night, while in a crowd on the stairway. There will be a song service at the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening Miss Fanchon Thompson, of Chicago, will sing two numbers and Mr. Arthur Due Gates, formerly of Chicago, will also sing. A number of persons who patronize the South West-street line complain of car No. 327. The wheel of the car is slightly flattened, and it goes bobbling over the road much after the fashion of a log wagon, causing much discomfort to the passengers. Children's day will be observed at Plymouth Church to-morrow. There will be Christening of children and distribution of plants to members of the Sunday school The subject of Mr. Dewhurst's address to the children will be "Pippa, the Silk Wind-er of Asolo." Mr. Harry E. Reeves will

sing at both services. Right Next to "Velvet." Shortly after 11 o'clock last night Sergeant Laporte was passing the restaurant next to the Velvet saloon, on Kentucky avenue, when he noticed that it was deserted, with all doors and windows open. He went into the restaurant, and, on going near the ice box, saw a small opening leading into the saloon. He looked through this and saw a number of colored citizens "rolling the bones" in enthusiastic fashion. At the same time he was seen by one of the players, who gave a shout of warning. The players seized the money on the line and vanished through a door before the sergeant was able to get into the room.

Creased in the Wrong Place.

Washington Post. Ex-Speaker Reed set a new fashion vesterday. He had on his suit of Kentucky tow, very cool, but very baggy. His trousers were beautifully creased, butshades of Berry Wall-they were creased on the sides instead of in front. The re-sult was very funny. Mr. Reed's capaci-ous legs looked as if they had wings on them, for the creases on the sides stood out conspicuously and with generous ex-And the worst of it was that everybody had something to say to Mr. Reed about the way he wore his trousers so that by the time the House adjourned he was a very tired man.

Business of Government.

New York World. A man who is coerced into working or into quitting work is a slave. The business of government is to guard free labor in its rights.

At Schuller's, 108 North Meridian street.

The Best California Wines

## DREADFUL PSORIASIS

Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my

covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the

hysician was arraid I would lose my evesight

left cheek, spreading across my nose, and alm

altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then

broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head, and shoulders being the worst. The white scabs fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RE VENT, I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles. I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RE-SOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA, and one cike of CUTICURA SOAP, I was cured of the dreauful

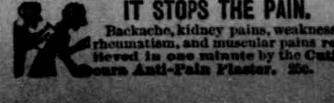
I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend the My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is MRS. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa. CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS Everything about these wonderful skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies, inspires ence. They afford instant relief and speedy

isease from which I had suffered for five years.

itching, burning, scaly, skin and scalp diseases. They cleanse the blood and skin of every eruption, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modera times. Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free. PLES, blackheads, red and olly skin pre-

vented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

cure of the most torturing and disfiguring of



是各种自然性性是由於可以多數語的語彙的意思



Sold by most hatters at \$1.50.

We show everything in Straw Hats, from a decent hat at 25c, to the finest qualities at \$3 and \$3.50.

LOWEST PRICES.



# FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quar

172 North Illinois St. HOTEL ST. JOSEPH Formerly Plank's Tavern, under new management. Finest resort in Michigan; seven hours rule from Indianapolis. The most magnificent white sandy bathing beach on the Great Northern Lakes. Is located at the month of the St. Joseph Eiver on the beach of Lake Michigan in the great Michigan fruit belt, where no hay fever exists. Onisine and dining room service unsurpassed. The amusements are fishing, shooting, boating, billiards, bowling, lake and river excursions, surf bathing, dancing and regular Saturday evening full dress hops; orchestra always in attendance. Opens June 15. For descriptive circulars, rates, etc., address Young & Springstem Managers, St. Joseph, Michigan.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Christian. CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, corner of Delaware and Walnut streets; D. R. Lucas pastor. Subject 10:45 a. m., "Jo-seph;" 7:45 p. m., "The Safe and Unsafe Ground." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., Howard Cale superintendent; Y. P. S. C. E. Jnior Society, 9 a. m.; senior society, 6:30 p. m., Miss Kate Tilley leader. All

are invited and welcome Congregational. PEOPLE'S CONGREGATIONAL Church-Corner of Michigan and Blackford streets, J. M. Lewis, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. O. C. Helming at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. F. at 3:15 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:45. PLYMOUTH CHURCH corner Meridian and New York streets; Frederic E. Dewhurst minister. Sunday school, 9:30; children's day service, 10:45; subject of pastor's address to the children, "Pippa, the Silk Winder of Asolo;" solo by Henry E. Reeves, "The Holy City," Stephen Adams. Evening service, 7:45; solos by Mr. Reeves "Glory to Thee, My God, This Night," Gounod," and "Watchman, What of the Night," by Barri.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-Corner of New York and Illinois streets, G. A. Carstensen, rector. Holy communion, 8:45 a. m.: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m. The rector will preach. Offertory music, contralto solo, "O Rest in the Lord," from Elijah, by

Horace Lancaster. No evening service. Methodist. CENTRAL-AVENUE METHODIST EPIS-COPAL CHURCH, corner of Certral avenue and Butler street; Rev. Henry A. Buchtel, D. D., pastor. Sermons by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; class meetings, Sunday 9:30 a. m., Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Strangers cordially welcomed. MERIDIAN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, corner of New York. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. C. N. Sims, D. D.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2:15 p. m., and Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m.; midweek prayer meeting Thursday at 7:45 p. m. All are cordially invited. Northeast corner of Delaware and Vermont streets, Rev. T. I. Coultas, D. D. pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject, "Appreciating the Blessings of Our Day." Evening subject, "What is Christ to You?" The choir will sing at the morning service. "Jubilate in E Flat," Corwin; solo, "If with All Your Hearts," from Elijah, Daniel Davis, Evening-Chorus, "How Lovely Is Zion," Romberg; solo, "Abide with Me," Shelly, Miss Ida Sweenis.

Thursday evening at 7:45. New Church. NEW CHURCH CHAPEL (Swedenborgian), 333 North Alabama street; Rev. W. L. Gladish, minister. Morning service at 10:45. Subject of sermon, "Grace and Truth Came by Jesus Christ." Evening service; 7:45, subject of secture, "The Morning Cometh." Sunday school, 9:20

Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; Epwort

League at 6:45 p. m.; prayer meeting

Presbyterian. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Southwest corner Pennsylvania and New York streets. The pastor, Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 10:45 a. m. At 7:45 p. m., service of song and address; subject, "The transforma-tion of Life." Sunday school meets 9:30 a. m. The Christian Endeavor Society meets at 6:45 p. m. Weekly prayer mee Thursday evening, at 7:45 o'clock. SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Corner Pennsylvania and Vermont streets, Rev. Joseph A. Milburn pastor. Preach-ing, 16:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pas-tor; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Young Peo-ple's Society Christian Endeavor, 6:46 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7:45 The public invited 7:45. The public invited. TABERNACLE CHURCH, corper Meridian

and Second streets; Rev. J. A. Hondthaier.
D. D. pastor; Rev. W. B. Dunham associate pastor. There will be no service to-morrow morning on account of renovation. Sunday school, 3:15 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 3:45 p. m. Preaching by the account of pastor in Mount Jackson Caspell 16:30 a. m., and in West Western